

CRUISER BLEUCHER SUNK AND TWO OTHERS SERIOUSLY DAMAGED

REVOLUTION IN UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA NOT ENTIRELY STOPPED

ATTEMPT OF GERMAN SQUADRON TO REPEAT ATTACK ON ENGLISH COAST TOWNS RESULTS IN RUNNING SEA FIGHT WITH BRITISH VICTORIOUS.

ALMOST ENTIRE CREW LOST

But 123 of 885 Men Are Saved From Victim of Battle, and Flight of Other Fighters Into Submarine Infested Fields Probably Saves the Invaders From Heavier Damages.

London, Jan. 24.—An attempt by a German cruiser squadron to repeat the attack recently made on Scarborough, the Hartlepool and other British coast towns was frustrated today by the British patrolling squadron and in a running fight the German armored cruiser Bleucher was sunk and two German battle cruisers were damaged seriously.

The British ships suffered only slight injury.

So far as is known, only 123 of the Bleucher's crew of 885 were saved.

A battle also occurred between the light cruisers and destroyers accompanying the bigger ships, but the result of this engagement has not yet reached the Admiralty.

The British were superior in ships engaged, weight of armament and speed, and the flight of the German ships into the mine and submarine infested field possibly saved them from further losses.

The Bleucher was a cruiser of 15,550 tons' displacement and although commissioned in 1908, was completely re- rigged last year.

She was not classed as a battle cruiser, but was in the next class to those formidable fighters. With her were the destroyers, German's latest, the Helgoland, which had just left the builders' hands, and the battle cruisers Zeydlitz and Moltke, the latter a sister ship of the Goeben, formerly of the German but now of the Turkish fleet, which was recently reported damaged by the Russians in the Black Sea.

The British squadron, commanded by Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, who also was in command at the battle of Helgoland last August, consisted of the battle cruisers Tiger, Lion, Princess Royal and New Zealand and Indomitable. The first three of these cruisers mount eight 12-inch guns, and even the New Zealand Indomitable carry 12-inch guns, which are equal to those of the German ships that had better than 11-inch guns.

The official announcement said:

"A British patrolling squadron of battle and light cruisers, under Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, with a destroyer flotilla, sighted four German battle cruisers and several light cruisers and destroyers steering westward. The Germans, about pursued by the British, and a battle began at 9:30 a. m. The British cruisers Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable engaged the German battle cruisers Derflinger, Scharnhorst, Moltke and Bleucher, in a hotly contested running fight. The Bleucher fell out of line, and sank about 1 o'clock. Admiral Beatty reported two other German cruisers were seriously damaged before they reached an area where German submarines and mines prevented further pursuit."

"One hundred and twenty-three survivors of the Bleucher were rescued, out of a crew of 885. It is possible that some others were picked up by destroyers."

"No British ships were lost, and only light cruisers were reported in the British fleet."

"The light cruisers and destroyers apparently engaged in the battle, but this was not mentioned in the report."

"The German cruisers when sighted were steering westward, apparently making for the English coast, but the enemy at once made for home at high speed."

"The Lion, which led the line of pursuing British cruisers, reported only eleven wounded and no killed by her personnel."

"Their lordships of the admiralty have expressed their satisfaction to Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty. The British destroyer flotilla was commanded by Commodore Tyrwhitt."

Commodore Reginald Tyrwhitt, who also took part in the battle off Helgoland, commanded the light cruisers and destroyers which accompanied Vice Admiral Beatty's battle cruisers.

The Germans were observed some

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Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Banks



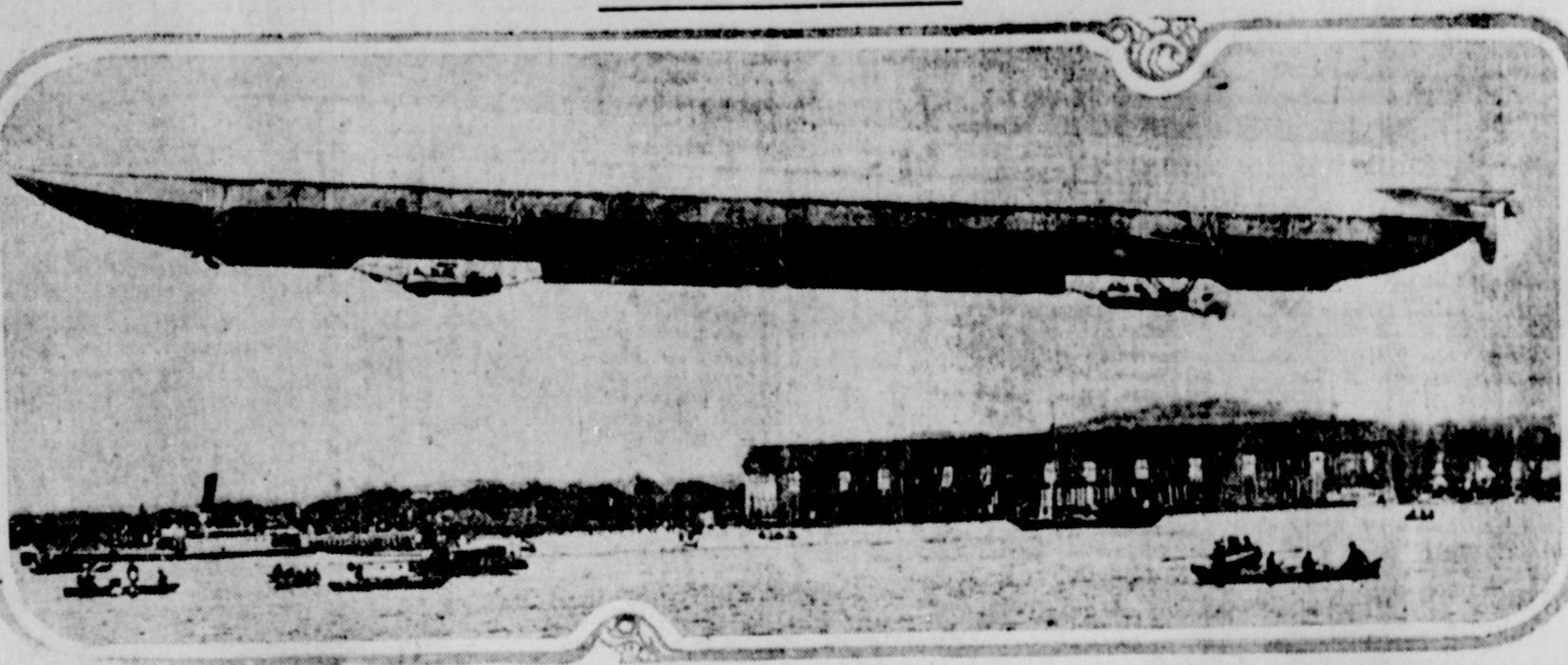
Photographed in Washington January 19, when the council went into joint session with the federal reserve board for the purpose of advising the board on questions affecting the reserve banks.

Those in the photograph are: Left to right—James P. Fagan of Chicago, president; Merritt H. Grim of Chicago, secretary; J. P. Morgan of New York; W. S. Rowe of Cincinnati; George J. Seay of Richmond, Va.; Rolla Wells of St. Louis; J. Howard Audrey of Dallas; L. L. Rue of Philadelphia, vice president; Archibald Kaine of San Francisco; Charley A. Lelyer of Atlanta, and Daniel C. Gwin of Boston.

Waco Morning News

WACO, TEXAS. MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1915.

Germany's Long Arm, Feared by All England



This photograph shows a giant Zeppelin dirigible airship of the German army's aerial division starting out over Lake Constance on a long distance flight. This is the type of war airships that comprised the German air squadron which executed such a daring raid on the English coast on January 19. This night attack from the air has sobered all England to a realization of the fact that her mighty fleet cannot prevent the German air squadrons from bombing every prominent city in England.

HARRY THAW AGAIN BATTLESHIP TEXAS IN NEW YORK TOMBS HELD UP BY BRITISH

BIG MARKET PLAN OF NEW YORK CITY ARREDONDO DENIES ATTACK ON TAMPICO

NEW YORK EDITOR RELATES STORY OF INCIDENT—PROTEST AGAINST ARMS FOR EUROPE.

Washington, Jan. 24.—In a speech before a mass meeting called to night in protest against the shipment of arms and munitions of war from the United States to European bellicose, John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic-American of New York, declared that the battleship Texas, when approaching New York recently, was ordered to stop by the British cruisers Suffolk and Essex, and when Captain Grant ignored the warning, a shot was fired across the British ship.

Tomorrow it is expected, he will be arraigned to plead to the indictment charging conspiracy, based on his sensational escape from Matteawan seventeen months ago.

When the train drew into the station and Thaw, accompanied by Sheriff Frederick Hornbeck of Dutchess county and two detectives stepped off the platform, the prisoner was besieged by newspaper men. He greeted them warmly, but refused to discuss his plans.

William Travers Jerome, special counsel for the state, arrived on the same train. Thaw and his guard went to a hotel for breakfast and then the prisoner was taken to the Tombs, where he was assigned to a cell on the second tier. Later he attended the religious services conducted in the Protestant church.

Former Governor Colquitt left tonight for Houston and Texas City, to visit his brother Vice Mayor, to see his little granddaughter, whose arm was broken accidentally a day or two ago. He will go from there to Washington and New York.

Representative Stanley Baird of Harris Monday will introduce a bill provided for the creation of the office of public defender in counties of 50,000 or more population. The salary is to be \$3,000 a year and the appointments are to be made by the governor and no provision is to be made for the election of these officers. They must be practicing attorneys in good standing and must qualify for the offices and give bonds.

The house prison investigating committee will leave for Houston Monday night after a conference during the day with the governor. There are two sections of this committee, one to visit the prisons and the other the prison farms. They will make headquarters at the Rice hotel in Houston and go from there to the scene of the work.

A bill requiring the printing in Texas of all text books for public schools of Texas will be introduced in the house Tuesday by Rep. Burton of Fort Worth, a practical printer and linotype operator. He has had the assistance and co-operation in preparing this bill of C. W. Woodman, state commissioner of labor, also from Fort Worth, and a practical printer. The bill is to be submitted to the governor Monday, as it covers one of the important recommendations in his message. The attorney general also will be asked to pass upon it before it is offered in order that it may meet all requirements of the law.

Dickson of Lamar, at the solicitation of Holland of Harris, has decided to hold up his proposed bill abolishing the office of county auditor. He will later present the measure in a form requiring the election of such officers in counties of less than 50,000 population.

Sharp of Coryell county is preparing to offer a bill fixing the minimum age of boys sent to the reformatory at Gatesville at 10 years. There is no minimum age fixed now and Sharp says boys of 7 and 8 years are sent there. He would stop this.

Wednesday there will be hearing before a joint senate and house committee on a bill to establish the establishment of more normals in Texas.

There will be a bill in the house early in the week providing for a single board of control for the University and A. & M. college.

Mr. and Mrs. Redfield Are En Route Dallas

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 24.—Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield and Mrs. Redfield were guests of Little Rock this afternoon. They were welcomed by a committee headed by Governor Hays.

The subject that most attracted the secretary's interest was a bale of cotton that he said.

Secretary and Mrs. Redfield left at 7:55 for Dallas, Texas.

"I want a thousand ships to market that," he said.

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IOWA WOMAN TELLS OTHERS

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Carried Her Safely Through Change of Life.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—"At the Change of Life the doctor said I would have to give up my work and take my bed for some time as there was no help for me but to lie still. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kept up my work and now I am over the Change and that is all I took. It was better for me than all the doctor's medicines I tried. Many people have no faith in patent medicines but this is good."—Mrs. E. J. RICKETS, 354 8th Avenue, West, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly headed by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

If there are any complications you don't understand write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential letter), Mass.

Oklahoma Papers Are Forbidden to Print Important Evidence

Ardmore, Okla., Jan. 24.—Newspapers in Johnston county were forbidden to publish evidence in important cases in the district court, according to an order issued by Judge J. H. Linesbaugh today. He explained his order, which was issued in connection with the trial of a murder case, by asserting that such publication makes it difficult to obtain jurors.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For City Commissioner. Wiley J. Dunken is a candidate for the office of city commissioner, place No. 1 (Finance commission), subject to the action of the democratic primary, Feb. 16, 1915.

Clifford Beckley is a candidate for the office of city commissioner, place No. 2, subject to the action of the democratic primary, Feb. 16.

John Dolling is a candidate for re-election to the office of fire and police commissioner, place No. 3, subject to the action of the democratic primary, Feb. 16.

S. B. Price is a candidate for the office of city commissioner, place No. 2 (public health), subject to the action of the democratic primary, Feb. 16, 1915.

W. F. Fell is a candidate for City Commissioner, Place No. 2 (Public Health), subject to the democratic primary, Feb. 16, 1915.

J. A. Littlefield is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Commissioner, Place No. 2, subject to the action of the Democratic primary February 16.

For City Secretary. John C. Davis is a candidate for re-election to the office of city secretary, subject to the action of the democratic primary, Feb. 16, 1915.

For City Tax Assessor and Collector. E. M. Ainsworth is a candidate for the office of city tax assessor and collector, subject to the action of the democratic primary, Feb. 16, 1915.

R. L. Stribling is a candidate for re-election to the office of city tax assessor and collector, subject to the action of the democratic primary, Feb. 16, 1915.

Dan Morris Jr. is a candidate for the office of city tax assessor and collector, subject to the action of the democratic primary, February 16, 1915.

For City Attorney. Tom M. Hamilton is a candidate for the office of City Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, Feb. 16, 1915.

Snow Falls at Marlin. Marlin, Jan. 24.—About a half an inch of snow fell here last night and early this morning. The weather moderated rapidly, however, and by noon the snow had entirely disappeared. This is the second snow that has fallen in the past week here.

NEW DANCES—Standardized by New York society teachers of Dancing; Waltz; Can-can; Lula Fado Foxtrot; Syncopated Can-can; Viennese Hesitation; Onestep, etc. PROF. LONG, new phone 2483. New dancing Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 8 to 11.

Meat Prices Down. Let us help you reduce your meat account. Compare the following prices with what others are charging: Pure Pork Sausage, 20c; Pork Chops 18c; Pork Steak 16c; Pork Roast 16c to 18c; Beef Steak from 15c to 20c; Beef Roast 12 1/2c to 18c; Mutton Chops 20c; Leg Mutton 18c.

Sanitary Meat Market. Cor. 8th and Franklin Sts. J. R. BERTRAND, Mgr. WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY.

COSTA RICA TREATY PROGRAM OF FIFTH DR. FRANKLIN CLARKE SUNDAY MEETING AT COLUMBUS CHURCH

NEGOTIATIONS FOR DEAL TO COMPENSATE COUNTRY BEGUN AT WASHINGTON.

NO PRICE IS YET FIXED

Interest in Canal Right Said to Be Placed at \$1,500,000—Boundary Lines.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The United States government has begun the negotiation of a new treaty with Costa Rica designed to compensate the latter country for its rights in the interoceanic canal route over which this country is seeking to gain control by a treaty with Nicaragua, now pending before the United States senate.

The Senate foreign relations committee which recently reported the Nicaraguan treaty favorably, will soon receive from the state department an amendment to that pact expressly recognizing the rights of Costa Rica in the canal route.

Although no price has yet been fixed for an option on Costa Rica's right in the waterway it is understood that \$1,500,000 is approximately the sum under consideration.

The United States is preparing to negotiate with Salvador and Honduras as well as Nicaragua for the purchase of a naval base in the Bay of Fonseca, whose waters touch all three countries. These acts are proposed in line with the policy of the Washington administration to conserve good relations with Central America.

Secretary Bryan, too, is considering a bill for a proposed visit to the Central American countries on his return trip from the opening of the Panama canal in March.

Negotiations for the new treaty with Costa Rica have been begun both through the Costa Rican legation in Washington and the American legation at San Jose.

When the pending treaty with Nicaragua was first proposed in the latter part of the Taft administration and again submitted by the Wilson administration, the government of Costa Rica protested, cause the river San Juan, forming the first 100 miles of the route, runs for many miles inland from the Atlantic ocean as the natural boundary between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

The boundary was established through an award of the United States government acting as mediator and by its protocols Nicaragua and Costa Rica did not agree to the sale of the canal route without consulting Costa Rica.

As the pending treaty contains an arrangement between Nicaragua and the United States for the purchase of the Bay of Fonseca it awakened a protest from Honduras and Salvador who claim rights in this bay.

The speaker dwelt on the Central American countries and gain an option on perhaps the best route for an interoceanic waterway which could never be built by a foreign government to rival the Panama canal the Washington administration is planning to recognize the equities of all the countries involved.

Calvert, Tex., Jan. 24.—Following the recent resignation of J. W. Doremus Jr. as mayor of the city, in order to go to New York to study law, Dr. Daniel Parker, one of the oldest residents of the city and mayor here twenty-five years ago, has been elected to fill the vacancy.

During the twenty-two months in which Mr. Doremus served as mayor a \$25,000 sewer system was completed; modern city hall constructed; several miles of paved sidewalks laid; lighting and water system greatly improved; insurance rates reduced until now the city has one of the lowest key rates in the state; a modern auto fire truck installed in a new fire house; a new passenger station constructed by the Houston and Texas Central railway and the International and Great Northern railroad station rebuilt; and the sanitary condition of the city greatly improved.

Dr. Parker was mayor of Calvert about twenty-five years ago. His former administration was a very progressive one. Main street, which is considered one of the best constructed streets of its character in small Texas cities, was constructed at that time under his personal direction. After twenty-five years of hard usage it is in better condition than ever.

Big Coffee House Establishes Branch Store in This City

The United States Coffee and Tea company has established a branch store in Waco at 124 South Eighth street. This will be opened this morning with H. Van Eaton in charge as manager. Mr. Van Eaton is well known here and starts in with a host of friends, coming to Waco from Dallas, where the main office of the company for this section of the country is located.

Branches are being established in the live cities of Texas and Waco is one of the first places that was decided upon. Coffee is roasted each day and shipped out to all branch houses so that it will always be found fresh. The company makes a specialty of handling choice goods and will install an auto delivery service here.

PERSONAL MENTION.

R. B. Pool of Cameron is here on business.

John T. Butler of Austin is in Waco on business.

H. H. Bonner of Corsicana was in Waco yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Binkley of Temple are in the city.

E. McKinnon of Hillsboro was in Waco yesterday.

J. J. Cartt and family of Houston, Mo., are stopping at the Metropole.

E. S. Thorpe of Houston, formerly of Waco, is spending a few days in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Westbrook of Lorena were at the New State House last night.

Schooner Baxter at Anchor.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 24.—The schooner Mary L. Baxter, dismasted by the gale which has been sweeping the Atlantic coast for 24 hours, lies at anchor 85 miles northeast of Cape Hatteras, directly in the path of navigation, according to reports here to-night.

Her crew of nine men were taken off by the steamer El Valle early today. The schooner is reported partially disabled at water.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Harmony Cocoa Butter Cream Cold

Is the most delightfully soothing preparation for the face and hands, curing and preventing chapping. Makes the skin soft and smooth. Price 50c the jar at the Great Rexall Store.

Seeking Cardenas' Release.

Mexico City, Jan. 24.—Presidente Mexico, C. C. Gonzalez, Garza, is seeking the extradition of former Mayor Francisco Cardenas from Guatemala, where he is held a prisoner. Cardenas is considered accountable as one of those responsible for the death of ex-President Francisco Madero.

Francisco Gonzalez Garza, who was governor of the Federal district during the administration of President Madero, has been appointed by President Garza as his confidential agent to represent him in dealing with the administration at Washington. The appointment, however, will not affect the standing of Consul Llorente, the official representative of the convention at Washington.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite.

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROWTH TASTLESS Caih Tonic, drives Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure appetizer. For adults and children 50c.

Meat Prices Down.

Let us help you reduce your meat account. Compare the following prices with what others are charging: Pure Pork Sausage, 20c; Pork Chops 18c; Pork Steak 16c; Pork Roast 16c to 18c; Beef Steak from 15c to 20c; Beef Roast 12 1/2c to 18c; Mutton Chops 20c; Leg Mutton 18c.

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DR. FRANKLIN CLARKE SUNDAY MEETING AT COLUMBUS CHURCH

NEGOTIATIONS FOR DEAL TO COMPENSATE COUNTRY BEGUN AT WASHINGTON.

NO PRICE IS YET FIXED

Rosebud, Tex., Jan. 24.—The following program has been announced for the fifth Sunday meeting of the Falls County association that will be held here, beginning next Thursday night: Thursday evening, 7:30, sermon by G. S. Job.

Friday morning, 9:30, devotional service.

10, "The Enlistment of Our Local Workers and the Best Way to Do It," discussion, led by B. W. Orrick and W. A. Strickland.

11, "Give the Best Way of Looking After Our Various Missions. Is It Best for the Churches of Our Association to Follow the State Board's Schedule?" discussion, led by C. G. Howard and H. S. Snow.

2 p. m., devotional service.

2:15 p. m., "How May We as Churches of Falls County be a Revival?" discussion, led by M. B. Hayes and F. E. Hailey.

3 p. m., "How May Our Churches Protect Themselves from Trunk Baptists in the Way of Getting Their Influence and Support?" discussion, led by A. J. Moore and G. J. Rousseau.

7:15 p. m., sermon.

7:30 p. m., "Some Evidence that We Are Saved," discussion, led by J. Reagan and F. A. Cooley.

8:15 p. m., sermon by A. Barclay.

Saturday morning, 9:15, devotional service.

1:30 p. m., board meeting.

2:30 p. m., devotional service.

2:45 p. m., "The Teacher Problem, and How Are We to Solve It?" discussion, led by C. G. Howard and R. Holloway.

3:30 p. m., "The Pupil as Our Problem, and How Are We to Get Him or Her to Do Their Best in Study?" discussion, led by J. C. Fountain, Reagan and W. A. Strickland.

7:15 p. m., devotional service.

7:30 p. m., "How Are We to Make Our Mexican Work a Success in Our Association?" discussion, led by G. S. Job, H. S. Snow and Ledon.

8:15 p. m., sermon, M. B. Hayes.

Sunday morning, 10 o'clock, "Value of the Graded Sunday School Work Over the School That Is Not Graded," A. C. Caldwell, B. W. Orrick and others who have had experience in graded work.

11 a. m., "What Should Be the Attitude of Our Churches Toward Their Members Who Could but Do Not Attend, Support Nor Co-operate in the Work of the Kingdom?" G. J. Roseau and C. G. Howard.

7 p. m., devotional service.

7:15 p. m., "Tithing, the Scriptural Plan for Supporting the Gospel; If Not, What Is?" M. B. Hayes, R. W. Orrick and A. Barclay.

8:15 p. m., sermon by W. A. Strickland.

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Calvert Progress During Doremus Time

Calvert, Tex., Jan. 24.—Following the recent resignation of J. W. Doremus Jr. as mayor of the city, in order to go to New York to study law, Dr. Daniel Parker, one of the oldest residents of the city and mayor here twenty-five years ago, has been elected to fill the vacancy.

As the pending treaty contains an arrangement between Nicaragua and the United States for the purchase of the Bay of Fonseca it awakened a protest from Honduras and Salvador who claim rights in this bay.

The speaker dwelt on the Central American countries and gain an option on perhaps the best route for an interoceanic waterway which could never be built by a foreign government to rival the Panama canal the Washington administration is planning to recognize the equities of all the countries involved.

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Busy Week Promised in the County Court

The first three days of this week, beginning today, will be occupied by the criminal docket, and the last three days by trial of civil cases in the county court. It will be a busy week for County Judge George N. Denton, 23 criminal cases being set, 9 today, 8 tomorrow and 6 for Wednesday. The cases cover nine classes of offense.

7:30 a. m., "Theft, 6; aggravated assault and battery, 2; assault and battery, 2; swindling, 1; knuckles, 1; embezzlement, 1; and malicious mischief, 1.

John Phillips, alias "Dead Easy," is one of the defendants in the list for tomorrow. He is charged with theft. Probably more interest centers around the two desertion and the two automobile cases than any others in the list. The docket is as follows:

Today.

John Phillips, alias "Dead Easy," theft.

Ben Jackson, taking auto, etc.

O. C. Waters, desertion.

R. T. Young, malicious mischief.

Henry Wilson, pistol.

J. C. Cupp, aggravated assault and battery.

Walter Sammons, theft.

Ollie Zinn, pistol.

Tomorrow.

John Phillips, alias "Dead Easy," theft.

WACO MORNING NEWS

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Members of AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION

By mail—
1 month, Daily and Sunday..... \$.65
2 months, Daily and Sunday..... 1.80
3 months, Daily and Sunday..... 3.50
12 months, Daily and Sunday..... 6.00
By carrier in city of Waco, per month..... .75

Terms of Subscription.

Delivery routes in the City of Waco are in the hands of independent carriers who buy their papers at wholesale prices. Subscription accounts are due them, not the Waco Morning News. They are under heavy bond, not only to give the best delivery service, but to pay for their papers each month. Their remuneration is the difference between the wholesale price and the retail price which they receive from subscribers. This margin of profit is such that they cannot afford to extend credit, except months by months. They are not required, and they are advised, against delivering the paper to anyone who does not pay in accordance with the above subscription terms. These carriers are all earnest, hard working men and they will appreciate any courtesy shown them.

The Morning News should be delivered throughout the City of Waco by 6:30 a.m., and subscribers failing to receive the paper at that time will confer a favor by phoning the Circulation Department, both phones 1132, and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The Morning News will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the management.

Publishers' Notice. The Southern Publishing Company, in taking over the properties of the News Publishing Company, necessarily agreed to fulfill all existing contracts, advertising and otherwise. Our readers may therefore find advertisements in these columns not indorsed by the general policy of The News.



MORE ANENT THE GAS DEPOSITS.

The Morning News expresses the hope that the city commission will stand firm in the position that the Texas Power and Light company ought not to require a cash deposit from those gas customers who have always paid their gas bills in the past, or those whose reputation for paying all their other bills is good.

We regret to see this corporation lose money on its accounts in this city, but the city is under no obligation to act as a collecting agency for the corporation and it should not be a party to a plan to make the gas consumers of Waco advance a considerable sum of money to the Texas Power and Light company at a low rate of interest.

It is perfectly justifiable, of course, for the company to demand a cash deposit from those who are in the habit of defaulting on their bills, as well as from others who can not furnish satisfactory references as to their custom to meet their obligations when due; but for this demand to be made upon others who always pay their bills is not right and we trust the commission will repeal the ordinance granting such permission—if indeed the ordinance now on the statute books gives such latitude—and the Texas Power and Light company insists upon its strict application.

Hundreds of customers of the company can, of course, make the deposit without any serious inconvenience, but it will be an inconvenience to many others, and it is in behalf of those to whom the inconvenience will apply that the protest has been made. But larger than the \$5 deposit that is desired—Mr. Head says that \$3 is not sufficient—is the principle of the people of Waco loaning the Texas Power and Light company a portion of its operating capital at the low rate of interest of six per cent per annum. This principle is incorrect and we do not anticipate it will be called into general application here.

There will be poor credit risks until the end of time and the Texas Power and Light company should bear its proportion of that risk along with other business concerns.

THE SHIPPING BILL.

As we understand their arguments, the opponents of the president's shipping bill contend:

1. That the government cannot operate ships as economically as private owners.
2. That government owned ships would put private owners out of business.
3. That there are enough privately owned ships to handle the business offered, and that many ships are compelled to wait for cargoes, especially those in the South American trade.
4. That the congestion of goods awaiting export is so great that the number of ships that can be purchased for \$30,000,000 would not appreciably relieve the congestion.
5. That there are no ships for sale.
6. That the purchase of ships from subjects of nations at war would involve us in dangerous complications.

Each argument advanced against the bill is answered by another argument advanced by some other opponent.

And the stubborn fact remains that the government has offers of more ships than it can possibly buy and that it costs \$17.50 a bale to send cotton from Galveston to Germany.

Wherefore, we suspect that if the president had asked congress to grant a subsidy to American ships the opponents of the present bill would be swarming about the halls of the national capitol loaded to the guards with facts and figures the truth of which they are now denying.

COMBINING TO RAISE PRICE.

In the course of a discussion of the federal inquiry into the rise in the price of wheat and other foodstuffs the Beaumont Enterprise furnished some information about the course of the rice market that is of much interest. The Enterprise says that the federal investigators will find that instead of a supply in excess of demand, as in the case of wheat, the rice supply for this season is not much over two-thirds of the total supply of last season, all sources of supply considered.

"They will find," continues the Enterprise, "that there is a combination in the rice industry, but it is a combination that the law permits, and the federal government would hardly care to meddle with it even if there were some question as to its legality, for it is composed of farmers."

The object of this combination of farmers is to secure for producers the largest possible share of what the consumer finally pays, without increasing the price to the consumer, but preferably decreasing it.

The federal investigators will find that this farmers' combination has in the last four years actually increased the price of the raw material received by the farmer, and a further investigation will convince them that if there has been any change in the price paid by the consumer, the change has been downward. They will find that for the most part the consumer pays 81-3 cents for his rice, just as he did when the rice farmer got half as much for the rice as he is now getting.

They will find that the farmers' combination—that's what it is, a combination, although the polite name for it is 'co-operative organization'—has secured for the farmer a larger share of what the consumer finally pays, and nobody has been hurt. Even the much cussed middleman regularly grabs his little rake-off. The saving is in the elimination of economic waste and in the stabilizing of markets, which has reduced the speculative feature in the rice market. The investigators of the rice industry will find that rice is this year in the unique position of having a greatly decreased supply in the face of an increased demand, which according to all rules of political economy justifies a great increase in price. But they will find that, assuming that those who claim that the rough market is now on a basis of \$4 a barrel for the best Arkansas, river and West Texas Honduras are right, the advance is not over 10 per cent, or possibly 12 per cent, as compared with an advance in the case of wheat, with a surplus of supply over domestic demand, of 100 to 150 per cent."

The facts related by the Enterprise vividly portray the difference between control of the market by rural producers and manipulation by urban speculators. They prove, as no amount of speculative argument could, the value of strong co-operative organizations of producers and the evil of purely speculative combinations.

Properly organized, the producers of any commodity can absolutely control its marketing and, within reasonable limits, the price which it will command in the market. We will not go so far as to say that producers of foodstuffs are morally better than other men, but we do not hesitate to affirm that it is practically impossible for an organization of producers to raise prices to the point of oppression. In the first place, such organizations are broadly altruistic in spirit—a fact that will forever make it impossible for them to be employed for purely selfish ends. The large number of members is another safeguard against the misuse of power, for, unlike commercial trusts, producers' organizations constantly seek to share their benefits with others.

We hope the federal inquiry will be extended to the course of the rice market since the war in order that the statements of the Enterprise, if true, may be made a matter of official record, for the time is at hand when similar organizations are going to be formed to market other food products, and it is well for the public to know what to expect in the way of price advances.

NEED FOR MERCHANT MARINE.

If the Texas farmer would know one of the reasons why the price of cotton is so low he will find it in this statement made by D. W. Kempner of Galveston, at the national foreign trade conference now in session at St. Louis:

"At the present rates of freight, it costs us something like \$6.25 per bale for a British vessel to carry a bale of cotton from Galveston, the largest cotton export port in the world, to Liverpool, the largest cotton receiving port in the world, but it will cost \$12.50 per bale, or double the amount, to secure an American vessel to carry a bale of cotton from Galveston to Rotterdam, which is but two days' journey from Liverpool. An Italian steamer will take cotton from Galveston to Genoa and a Spanish steamer from Galveston to Barcelona at a rate of about \$8 per bale, but an American steamer must charge for a voyage no greater in length \$13 per bale to Gothenburg or Rotterdam, or \$16 per bale to Bremen, and besides this is the highway risk and insurance rate to the ports."

The foreign trade of the United States is a vital element in our domestic prosperity, and the time has come when our government as well as our business men must recognize that fact. Interference with the export of cotton has influenced the price of that staple more than the decreased consumption of the nations at war.

Without an American merchant marine our export trade must forever remain at the mercy of foreign governments and foreign ship owners. With an adequate merchant marine and a navy of sufficient size to protect it in time of war the United States will never again experience the shock that followed the beginning of the European war.

LIMITING CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

Whatever virtues Governor Ferguson may possess, certainly he does not possess the virtue of soft speech, if indeed, it is a virtue to speak softly when dealing with political matters. His comment on the letter of Hon. Thomas B. Love of Dallas, suggesting a corrupt practice act which shall limit the amount that may be spent by or on behalf of a candidate for a state office, is, to say the least, brusque and entirely lacking in effort to conceal his opposition to such a law. "Everybody knows Tom Love," he says. "Nobody will be deceived by his attempt to divert the harmonious consideration of those matters which involve the welfare of the people."

The Morning News will not protest when Governor Ferguson smites his political enemies, but we feel called upon to protest when he declares that the placing of limitations on the amount of money that may be spent in political campaigns in Texas is not a matter which involves the welfare of the people."

Free government rests upon the free and untrammeled expression of the people's will. The use of enormous campaign funds has no other purpose than to corrupt the electorate and substitute the judgment of the men who furnish the money for the judgment of the people.

Practically every nation of the world that has an electoral system has found it necessary to enact corrupt practice acts. The Federal government has limited the amount of money that may be spent by or on behalf of candidates for congress and the senate. Most of the states have similar laws. Texas needs such a law.

The fact that a political opponent has addressed Governor Ferguson on the subject does not justify him in opposing it and denouncing it as being one of no concern to the people.

PROSPERITY, BUT NOT THE SUNSHINE KIND.

The developments in the financial and commercial world in the last thirty days have been such as to indicate clearly that no artificial "Sunshine" movement has been at work to repair the damage and clear away the waste that has taken place in American business activity in the last six months, says the Financial World. It took all of five months of the old year just gone for American industry to readjust itself to the most radical changes seen since the foundation of the government, but now, in the new year just unfolding, all the signs point to the fact that the average business man not only knows "where he is at," but has fitted himself to the new viewpoint and is ready to go ahead.

The evidence! It is at hand in abundance. Following the outbreak of war, business shrivelled up to 75 per cent of normal. This was shown by the fall in bank clearings of from 25 to 30 per cent for the whole country.

The credit situation became so acute that half the business men of the country didn't know whether they were solvent or bankrupts. This continued for three to four months, despite emergency currency relief measures, when the paralytic condition slowly relaxed and last week bank clearings for the whole country were only 14 per cent below the same week in 1913, and but 8.8 per cent for the United States, not counting New York City. Two-thirds of the Aldrich currency issued has been cancelled, with the indications that it will almost totally disappear shortly. This is proof positive of a return of credit and promise of easy money conditions for all legitimate enterprise.

"Prosperity is rapidly returning to every section of the country," says no less an authority than President Carlton of the Western Union Telegraph company, who has his hand on the pulse of business twenty-four hours in the day. "When I say 'returning to this country,'" he adds, "I do not mean Pennsylvania or Connecticut, but the entire country." The New England mills are increasing orders in all lines, the steel mills in Pittsburgh have all added to their orders on hand since the holidays. "western rail traffic is exceeding last year's" say Chicago dispatches, where the loading increased 2 per cent to 7 per cent, the bulk of the equipment in that favored agricultural section is employed, while the depressed southland has taken heart of hope for the first time through a substantial advance in the price of its staple, cotton, though the crop is the biggest in its history. We have wiped out our debts abroad and are now Europe's creditor.

Two or three more European nations are believed to be about to step into the abyss of war, but in the face of the new note of promise and upbuilding which is now written across the country from Passamaquoddy Bay to San Diego and the Florida Keys to Puerto Sound, the fears are vanishing.

It is not a sunshine movement at all, though it has sunshine written all over it because it has the brain and brawn of the full statured American man behind it. It is not rapid, but it has a steam-roller punch behind it and steam-rollers have a habit of going right over all obstacles.

Women can't vote in Texas, but they can at least have representation at the polls provided their husbands pay their poll tax.

"Turkey Raising War Funds," says a headline. Down here in grand old Texas Turkey raising is making lots of folks rich.

"The Allies Claim General Advance," says a headline. The Germans have a general of the same name.

One remedy for the high cost of living is for more consumers to get on the selling side of the market.

The Way to Prosperity

(J. H. Gambrell, Sept.)
"If for one year, the South refrained from all alcoholic drink, it would save far more than the total decline in the value of this year's cotton crop."—Manufacturer's Record.

Study this striking statement until it sinks through and tell everybody you meet about it. Many of the greatest publications in the country are exposing the "business" argument (?) made in behalf of the destructive liquor traffic. For years, saloon defenders have dogmatically asserted "saloons help business," but not one of them has ever shown or undertaken to show how. It is an impossible thing.

Thousands of wives and children of drinking men go without needed clothes, shoes, food—food and dry goods, grocery stores suffer to help saloons, dollar can't be spent in two places at the same time. The dollar spent in a saloon is lost to the merchant and the drinking family. Saloons cost worthy business enterprises untold millions. The Manufacturers' Record does not state the case, it is very conservative, but it is the truth.

Texas farmers sustained a tremendous loss on the 1914 cotton crop. If the fifty millions of dollars or more wasted in liquor had been saved, the farmer would be comfortable and happy. Many people haven't given much consideration to the vast economic waste of the liquor traffic.

Then that vital matter received proper attention men standing for saloon butchers were treated as "public enemies," will be treated as colossal grim jokers. They are nothing more nor less than that. "Penny wisdom and pound foolishness" do not belong to constructive statescraft. Such folly has put Texas in its present deplorable financial condition, and every vital interest is suffering.

Rapidly are great business interests putting an impassable gulf between themselves and liquor. The voice of medical and scientific authorities warning people against the dangers resulting from the use of liquor as a beverage, the liquor drinker and his boy are being divorced everywhere. Developments in the European war show that liquor destroys the reliability and efficiency of an army.

The same voice of the saloon will be treated as a "state right" do not belong to the saloon. Fairly informed people know that the adoption of a national prohibition amendment will greatly simplify law enforcement, and lessen court expenses. Every brewery and distillery in the nation will be closed, and the saloon will be "turned around among bootleggers." They will not be able to secure the "sum of all villainies." Men cannot violate a law when there is nothing to do with. That is a truism. The moral and encouraging effect of the congressional vote of 1913 for to 1917 against, is no backward, no slow-up movement anywhere in the world.

Eight majority in congress, to submit national prohibition amendment to the various states, Dec. 22, 1914, was a notable event. No other proposed amendment ever received so much attention the first time. Members of congress will have to and many probably will be "handed their face their records in the next election passports" by their constituents. It will be the business of prohibitionists to see that this matter is not extended to the perversion of the "state rights" doctrine will not prove a savior. Fairly informed people know that the adoption of a national prohibition amendment will greatly simplify law enforcement, and lessen court expenses.

A preliminary meeting with this object in view was held in Dallas last October. This was a meeting of the executive committee of the Texas Anti-Saloon league, to which a large number of the prohibition and temperance workers of the state were invited. It was my good fortune to attend that meeting and I was an interested spectator of all that transpired there. There were two schools of thought represented at the meeting, one led by Dr. J. B. Gambrell, the noted prohibition and temperance leader, and the other led by the Hon. Sterling P. Strong and the Hon. Thomas B. Love, who are also well known among the temperance forces of the state. Even the organization of the Texas Anti-Saloon league, conducted in cooperation with the National Anti-Saloon league, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio. Some misunderstandings and frictions have arisen, the causes of which it is not my province to relate, the fact being that I really do not know. What I do know is that the issue as now presented is one to challenge the thoughtful consideration and interest of every temperance worker in our state.

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REV. M'HENRY SEAL ON GOD'S GREATNESS

MEN CHANGE FOR BETTER OR
FOR WORSE, BUT IMPERFEC-
TION IS INDICATED.

HIS WONDERFUL KNOWLEDGE

Bible Is God's Second Greatest Bless-
ing to Man, Teaching He
Knows All.

"The Greatness of Our God" was
the subject taken by Rev. McHenry
Seal for his sermon last night at the
Spring Street Baptist church. His text
was Rev. 19:6. He said, in part:

"Creatures change; everything changes
but God. He is infinitely perfect.
To be unchangeable in itself implies
perfection. Men change for better and
for worse, and it is a good thing when
they change for better, but such a
change denotes previous imperfection,
for such a change is toward perfection.
God is not such. He is absolutely
perfect. There can be no increase
or decrease to God in all of His
attributes. He is just the same al-
ways, everywhere, and under any kind
of circumstances."

"People are saved now as they have
always been saved. There is and al-
ways has been only one way of salvation.
Sad as it is, people go to hell
now as they have always gone since
the day that sin came and poisoned
the source of humanity. We thank
God that men do change and turn
helplessly to God. If we ever dwell
where God is with His celestial hosts
we must be like Him, but we are not
like Him. And He cannot change,
therefore, if we live yonder with Him
we must be changed. We who are
saved, through the blood of Jesus,
shall be like Him, for we shall see Him
as He is."

"This is one of the essentials of God
as a mighty and only Savior. The
Bible clearly teaches that God is ev-
erywhere. There may be space and
land where creatures are not, but God
is there. The thing, however, about
which we are most interested is, that
wherever creatures are, there God is
always present. If we leave this world
and go to heaven, God is there with
the celestial hosts. No one can get
away from God's Spirit here or here-
after. (Psalms 139:7-12.) There is
not anything about any of us that
God does not see and know. Even the
very hairs of our heads are all num-
bered. God is perfect. God is every-
where. God does not change. We are
poor, feeble, helpless creatures with-
out Him."

"In the flesh, weak and frail as we
are, we can form nothing more than a
feeble conception of His power. All of
the power that men have comes from
God. God manifested His power in

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MAJESTIC Family Theatre

MISS BESSE DAINTY
IN

"St. Elmo"

Vaudeville between the acts.
Matines, Wednesday, Thursday,
Friday and Saturday.

Prices 10c, 20c, 30c

Coming February 1—Adelaide
Irving and Associate Players

"HEIR TO THE HURRAH"

Reserved seats on sale at Pow-
ers-Kelly Drug Store.

HIPPODROME

Today and Tuesday, Cohan
and Harris, their quaintest,
daintiest, funniest story in
film

OFFICER 666

Five-reel story of sudden
love, daring, burglary and
mirth provoking incidents
that leaves you wishing it
were twice as long. A laugh
in every "foot."

COMING SATURDAY FOR
THREE DAYS' RUN

THREE WEEKS

REX

TODAY

World Film Corporation
Presents

Lillian Russell
— IN —

"Wildfire"

With Geo. Broadhurst and
Geo. V. Hobart and an all-
star supporting cast.

A Shubert feature in five
parts.

Admission 10c and 20c

the work of creation. Before things
were created there was nothing but
God. All things that have been cre-
ated were created by Him, and there
has never been anything created with-
out Him. It is only a word from the
mouth of God to create a world. The
work with which this work is done is
just to speak and it is so. He not only
has power to create, but to preserve
what He has created. Friends, He is
Lord alone. Is He your Lord? Much
is being said about the world war;
but we have, in our eagerness for
souls of men here, said little about the
war. If you want to know about its
beginning and its end, read and dil-
ligently search and study the Bible.
The Lord God omnipotent reigneth.

Rev. 19:6. He said, in part:

"Creatures change; everything changes
but God. He is infinitely perfect.
To be unchangeable in itself implies
perfection. Men change for better and
for worse, and it is a good thing when
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BEING CRUCIFIED IN CHRIST THEME

STRONG SERMON BY REV. P. B.
KING AT DOWNTOWN
MISSION.

TWO NATURES IN EVERY MAN

CARNAL SIDE MUST BE OVERCOME BY
SPIRITUAL TO SECURE ETERNAL
SAVATION.

Taking his text from Galatians 2:20,
Rev. P. B. King, superintendent of the
Downtown mission, preached a sermon
yesterday on "Being Crucified
with Christ." He said:

"The reason the average carnal mind
is so apt to doubt the Bible is be-
cause it is paradoxical, as deep religi-
ous truth always is to the carnal mind.
The picture here given is of a dead
man and a live man at the same time.
Paul puts it at one bold stroke
and in one sentence, 'I am crucified
with Christ; then, for fear some one
would think him dead or a fool, he
quickly adds, 'Nevertheless, I live.' I
have been just as much crucified as
Christ yet I live.' Paul said, he, 'I am
just right.' Yet, then, he adds, 'Yet
not I, but Christ lives in me.' There
we have the whole matter at once."

"Paul recognized what all now rec-
ognize, that there are two natures
within us, fighting for supremacy. One
is forever antagonistic to the other.
If you bow to the world and say, 'This
is my god,' then you cannot bow be-
fore the other true God and claim
Him. In spite of all the preaching I
have done and that you have heard
from all other sources, some of you,
you many of you, are holding on to
this old world with a grip of steel,
relying on a church membership of
childhood to save you. You are car-
nals."

"All you have is centered in this
world. Some of these times this old
world is going to play you false in a
tight place, as it has done so many
others, and you will slip out some
night without God, and you will be
lost forever. And that for nothing but
holding on to this world. If you bow
at the shrine of this world you are
not bowing at the shrine of the true
God; for both you cannot do, as I
have shown you the impossibility.
You are dead to the world, alive to the
other. It is impossible to live to both at
the same time. There are some things you
expect to quit when you are older that
you do as a young person. If you were
familiar with the first principles of
life you would know that all habits
grow and everything is harder with
the years. As you sit in this house
here today, you are either dead to this
world or you are dead to God as a
matter of fact, because it cannot be
otherwise. Dead to the world, alive to
God."

"How do you stand? The Bible says
that the wicked are dead. Of course,
this means spiritually; carnal life
means spiritual death. Carnal death
means spiritual life. We need not
flinch from the fact. She that lives
in pleasure is dead while she lives.

"In the pleasure loving heart there
is no pulse-beat for God.

"You carry in your bosom the grave
of a spiritual life, and erect upon it
the gaudy palace of sinful pleasure, or
you bury the carnal nature deep within
and erect upon its ashes the im-
posing temple of spiritual beauty.

"The bewitching charm of the
world's enchantment has laid its soft
fingers on the heart and paralyzed
every desire for God and the spiritual
life.

"You carry in your bosom the grave
of a spiritual life, and erect upon it
the gaudy palace of sinful pleasure, or
you bury the carnal nature deep within
and erect upon its ashes the im-
posing temple of spiritual beauty.

"You may say that the preacher is a
little old-fashioned, but you will wake
up some day to your ruin, and when
the garments are all moth-eaten and
beauty has all faded and friends are
all helpless, you will have an eternity
in which to sit down in hell and curse
yourself.

"Dead to sin, for he is crucified.

That is, the principle of sin within
you has been overcome. In this state
the soul makes no response to the call
of God. You say the temptation was
too great. Indeed!

If you call to the man who lies at his front window
yonder, it matters not how loud you
may call, he will not respond. He can-
not respond. That man is blind. Can
light enter his darkened windows?

A thousand sunbursts would not stir him
any more than the ray of the faintest
star. Why? He is dead. The spiritual
man or woman does not respond
to sin's seductions, because he is
dead to those things.

"I am crucified! Oh! I fear we
have lost the meaning! Out of heart
of tears I have asked God to teach
us as to His identity. A few minutes
later Whitney Barnes reaches the old
man. As Christ was nailed to the
cross, so in the heart of every Christian
there must be a Calvary. Jesus
is not in any heart in which there is
not a Calvary. It was so in the life of
Saul. God told him to stay utterly.
To follow Christ and to be like Him
and to be a real Christian means that
you know what a slaughter-house is.
In the heart is a Calvary and on its
summit a cross, and on this cross the
body of sin is crucified until death.

"Pleasure must be nailed there!
Many think you can put it there for
awhile and take it down and call it
crucifixion, but you say crucified! Oh!

It may be hard to do it, but it must
be crucified!

Nail it up there! Lust and hate and malice and selfishness,
temper, self-will, pride, worldliness,
all the ugly herd, pet sins and all.

"You are not simply to bruise or
scratch them, but you must open their
very vitals, and let the rich, warm
heart's blood of them flow till they
are dead. O my friends, what a bloody
picture is this of the Christian becoming
dead to sin! I tell you, it means
something. Some of you know nothing
of it in the heart of your experience.

"The Christian is also dead to the
world. 'God forbid that I should glory
in the flesh of Christ whom the world is
crucified unto me and I unto the world.' Dead
to all its false appeals, to its riches,
for his riches are in heaven. In fact,
the deadest man in the universe is the
one most alive. Oh! it has come to
some of us to mean but little to be a
Christian. Some of us in the church
know but little, if anything, of the
meaning of crucifixion. To become a
Christian in the first place is torture.
Notice the process—crucified with
Christ. To be a Christian is to be
crucified with Christ. There is no other way.
It has in it the element of keenest suffering. It means to put
down all sin in the body. It means to die,
to lay it down for one day. Dying is
terrible. Let us not forget it. If I
were to tell you otherwise I would only
tell a lie in the holy place, which
would only make it the worse. It
means to die, and it is not pleasant to die.
But death is a painless state.

After the crucifixion the pain is over.
"Oh! look at the suffering on the cross!"

The counterpart is the death to sin.

Now, let me ask you a question:

Have you ever died to sin? It is
no easy matter to sacrifice some-

A Great Responsibility.

THE responsibility attached to the preparing of a remedy for infants and children
is undoubtedly greater than that imposed upon the manufacturer of remedies
for adults whose system is sufficiently strong to counteract, for a time at least, any
injurious drug. It is well to observe that Castoria is prepared today, as it has been
for the past 40 years, under the personal supervision of Mr. Chas. H. Fletcher.

What have makers of imitations and substitutes at stake? What are their
responsibilities? To whom are they answerable? They spring up today, scatter
their nefarious wares broadcast, and disappear tomorrow.

Could each mother see the painstaking care with which the prescription for
Fletcher's Castoria is prepared: could they read the innumerable testimonials from
grateful mothers, they would never listen to the subtle pleadings and false arguments
of those who would offer an imitation of, or substitute for, the tried and true
Fletcher's Castoria.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

G. J. English, of Springfield, Mass., says: "It was your Castoria that
cured my child."

Mrs. Mary McGinnis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "We have given our
baby your Castoria ever since she was born, and we recommend it to all
mothers."

N. E. Calmes, of Marion, Ky., says: "You have the best medicine in
the world, as I have given your Castoria to my babies from first to last."

Mrs. Albert Usugky, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., says: "As I have had
your Castoria in use for nearly three years, I am pleased to say it is just
as represented. My children are both well and happy—thanks to Castoria."

R. P. Stockton, of New Orleans, La., says: "We began giving your
Castoria to our baby when he was eight days old and have kept it up ever
since, never having had to give any other medicine."

Mrs. Dolph Hornbuckle, of Colorado Springs, Colo., says: "We com-
menced giving your Castoria to our baby when she was four weeks old.
She is now seven months and weighs 19 pounds. Everyone remarks:
'What a healthy looking baby.' We give Castoria credit for it."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**Havana, Miami
Palm Beach**
via Key West
Through service and connections from
all points in Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona,
Colorado, etc., via Galveston; thence
by big, luxurious steamers direct to Key
West, with connections by famous
"Over Sea Railway" to Miami, Palm
Beach and Florida East Coast resorts;
also by steamer for Havana, Cuba.

*Salings from Galveston every Saturday for
Key West and New York*

*Full information at any rail-
road ticket office, or write*

**MALLORY LINE
GALVESTON, TEXAS**

And intermediate points

FREQUENT BAGGAGE CARS

150 lbs. baggage allowed on each
ticket.

Direct Interurban connections at
Dallas for Sherman, Denison, Corsicana,
Ft. Worth, Cleburne and intermediate
points.

T. H. WILLIAMS,

The KAISER - from Cradle to Battlefield



The Kaiser as he appears today



A YOUNG KAISER
The Kaiser at the age of 32



A STUDENT PICTURE Aged 17 Years



His First Uniform at the age of 10

Wilhelm II of Germany, the Despair of His Every Biographer, for To Each and Every One He Presents a Different Side - As The War Lord He Is the Embodiment of Militarism and All That That Means, While the Human Side of Him Is Fraught With Many Lovable and Kindly Traits.

(By A. R. PARKHURST, JR.)

SINCE the great world war broke with all its fury scores upon scores of newspaper correspondents have attempted to draw "pen pictures" of Emperor William of Germany. To those who have come in close contact with him as a ruler, the dominant factor in a war that all but staggers humanity, and as a man, it is remarkable how few of them agree as to his chief characteristics. In presenting this long distance "pen portrait" of the Kaiser it might be well to preface it with a "thumb nail sketch" of the man, thus briefly setting before the reader the main events in a life so fruitful and so full of stirring deeds.

Frederick William Victor Albert, eldest son of the late Emperor Frederick III, was born in Berlin January 27, 1859. He is the ninth monarch of the House of Hohenzollern to rule over the Kingdom of Prussia, and the third of the House to rule over the Empire of United Germany. On his father's side he is Hohenzollern; on his mother's Guelph, she being a daughter of the late Queen Victoria of England, while French blood flows through his veins. Louise de Coligny, daughter of the great Admiral, being an ancestor.

The Empire of the Kaiser consists of four kingdoms — Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony and Wurttemburg — six Grand Duchies, five Duchies, seven Principalities, the "Free Towns" of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lubeck and the Province of Alsace-Lorraine, now being so bitterly contested. His salary comes to him wholly from his hereditary Kingdom of Prussia, and amounts to about \$5,000,000 a year. As head of the reigning house, however, he is in possession of a vast amount of private property, comprising castles, forests, landed estates, etc., the revenues from which mainly serve to defray the expenses of the court and members of the Royal family. He has made huge sums in private ventures and is regarded as a shrewd business man. He owns a big interest in one of the trans-Atlantic steamship lines, and holdings in nearly all of the well paying railroads in Germany. He will have absolutely nothing to do with ventures of a speculative nature, and in all matters pertaining to business his wife is his most trusted adviser.

On February 27, 1881, the young Prince married Princess Augusta Victoria, Amalia Louise Marie Constance, daughter of the Grand Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. Six sons and one daughter resulted from this union.

A Soldier From Infancy.
The son of a stern and serious fa-



At the age of 14



William at the age of 21 years



At the age of 6 years

showing to advantage the exquisite lines of her lithe, graceful figure, while some stray petals, wafted by the light breeze from the roses above her, gave here and there touches in satiny red and pale yellow.

Suddenly the branches of a Siberian pine were softly parted and a young man, tall, graceful and looking every inch the soldier, stepped into the sleeping girl's bower. A voice, youthful and well modulated softly breathed: "Dornroschen" ("Little Thorn Rose").

The Prince had found his Princess! They were married, they lived happily and before the tragic death of Frederick III had opened Wilhelm's path to the throne, five boys were born to the Princess and her Crown Prince.

Wanted All Boys.

It had always been the dream of Prince William to rear a family of boys. He had always said he did not want a daughter because the responsibilities attendant upon rearing a royal princess were too great and many complications might arise in the royal household through the many attendants necessary to train and rear one of her exalted position. He wanted a "regiment of sons," for he could put them all in uniforms cut from the same cloth and so long as they were subservient to his royal will and accepted the soldierly career he mapped out for them all would go well.

But with the arrival of little Princess Victoria Louise many changes came about, especially the attitude of her father towards daughters in general. The royal parent had very decided views as to the rearing and accomplishments of a daughter. To a lady of his Court he once said: "It is far better for a woman to know how to bake a pancake than to be able to discuss constitutional questions." In making this comparison he was trying to impress upon his hearer the kind of woman his wife was, for all who know her, or know of her, for that matter, realize that there never was a more domestic woman in the world than the Empress. She can bake and sew and attend to babies, too, for nothing better is needed to sustain her reputation as a mother and housewife than the adulation that

is borne her by the six stalwart sons and the dainty daughter who affectionately address her as "Mutterchen." Princess Louise was reared with all the care and tenderness that a loving and practical mother and father could shower upon an adored daughter. She must know and be able to do all that any well educated and well trained girl might be called upon to do. She was as carefully trained to be womanly in all her traits as her brothers were taught to be manly.

Loved A Pretty Face.

As united and beautiful as the home life of Emperor William is today, many recall that in the early years of his marriage there were secret and bitter tears shed by his beautiful wife because of his inherited love of pretty women. The father of the Kaiser, "Unser Fritz," was notorious for his fondness for the beautiful women of his court and his wife, the daughter of Queen Victoria, of England, had been reared in an atmosphere where any breach on the part of husband or wife was regarded with holy horror. Therefore when she realized that her royal consort was paying court to other women she suffered in silence as long as she could and then went to Empress Augusta, her husband's mother, for solace.

"My child," said the fine old Empress, who many times before had suffered uncomfortable half hours in trying her royal consort to task for his open infatuation for other women — "my child, you have married a Hohenzollern. What will you? Every man of the House of Hohenzollern has a taste for beauty. Your husband would not be a scion of the proudest house in history if he were not, with all his daring courage, his magnificent manhood, a connoisseur of pretty women."

The Crown Princess was clever enough to understand so she suffered in silence and waited for the fickle prince to return to the heart that remained faithful to him. While the Kaiser has had many affairs with women, and even since his marriage, his friends loudly protest that none went beyond the stage of the respectful admiration of a gentleman for a beautiful woman. "And of all the women of this world of women," the Emperor once stated, "the best, the most beautiful and the most adorable is the mother of my six sons and my daughter, the Empress of my heart, and of Germany."

Shrewd Statesman.

The military training the Kaiser received in the early years of his life by no means hampered his education in statesmanship. Europe today has no shrewd diplomatist than Emperor William, and this art he closely studied from that ablest of statesmen, as firm as adamant.

Prince Bismarck. Of course the world is familiar with the strained relations that existed between these two for so long, and the reconciliation that followed is just as fresh in the minds of those who have followed the fortunes of the German Empire. It has ever been the dream of the Kaiser to place Germany in the forefront of the Powers of the World which seek to shine in culture, commerce and diplomacy. The progress this Empire has made in his regime will stand forth as a monument to his memory, unless indeed all that he has accomplished is nullified by an adverse outcome of the struggle now being waged so bitterly.

In the arts and letters the Kaiser has ever been an enthusiastic patron and, indeed, many gems have flown from his facile pen. He, at one time, was fired by the ambition to shine as a playwright and to this end wrote a play which was presented in Berlin. While its reception was more or less enthusiastic, yet there are some who attribute much of this enthusiasm to the exalted position of the author rather than to the real merit of his effort. The critics while not unknown, were at least forbearing, and after they had reviewed the play at length it was permitted to rest in peace, and so far as the public knows, the Kaiser was vindicated.

Fond Of Motor Cars.

The Kaiser is an enthusiastic motorist. In fact he was one of the first monarchs in Europe to adopt the automobile and for a time Berlin was prone to resent the Emperor forsaking the more dignified coach and four for the more democratic, but fleet motor car. His coach house is one of the finest in the world and the equipages there housed surpass in splendor those of any other ruler. But his garage is equally well equipped and there is little likelihood of his toy being weaned away from his latest toy unless indeed something newer and more exhilarating is invented.

Gunning is the Kaiser's favorite sport, although his wild boar hunts are world renowned. His withered arm makes his handling of his gun appear awkward, but when the day's game is counted there is none to surpass the Kaiser's bag. He aims with his right arm alone, which makes his marksmanship all the more remarkable. In a recent wild boar hunt thirty-four long tusked and vicious looking beasts fell before his gun.

There are hundreds of stories of the Kaiser's accomplishments which never tires of repeating, but none stands out more prominently than his subjects' absolute confidence in his rule as a statesman, as a soldier and as a diplomatist. But those who know him best look upon his devotion to wife and family as one of the most beautiful traits in a character which is as firm as adamant.

Just prior to leaving the University of Bonn the academic rector publicly stated that the young Prince had shown all those good qualities by which his ancestors had become great. His fellow students proposed his health with honors, including the singing of the famous old song, "The Singing Bursche ziet ich aus." Then the young Prince made his first speech and some say that this, his first public utterance, was the inception of what has since become a habit.

His father, who became Emperor Frederick III shortly after William left the University, also had studied at Bonn, the Duke of Holstein being a classmate. It was during his stay at Bonn that the young Prince met and fell in love with the daughter of his father's old classmate and that romance later so ripened and culminated in marriage.

The Prince Meets His Fate.

Many are the stories told of the first meeting of the Prince and the comely girl destined to become his Queen. One relates how he stood transfixed watching the Princess playing tennis, and how at once he resolved that this lithe and graceful girl was in every way suited to become the mother of an empire's heirs. He, at the time, was young, barely more than twenty, with finely chiselled features, hair sombre gold in the shadow, but where the truant rays of the brilliant sun touched it the hue of liquid topaz — light and sparkling, indeed, as if delicately powdered with jewel dust — and a pretty mouth half parted in smile, permitting a glimpse of dazzlingly white and perfect teeth, a smile which might suggest that her dreams were singularly sweet.

The sleeping girl wore a frock of white muslin, the soft billow folds

MADE IN
WACO CAMPAIGN
Y. M. B. L.

If It's Made in Waco, Buy It—Keep Your Money at Home

MADE IN
WACO CAMPAIGN
Y. M. B. L.

WATER RATES DISCOURAGE HOME GARDENS; A REFORM IS NEEDED!

The present flat rates charged for a lawn do not allow the use of water on a garden unless, perchance, the vegetables are planted in the front yard with the flowers. The reform needed is a reasonable meter rate and the doing away with all flat rates. The present meter rate of \$1.00 minimum per month for the first 2500 gallons and the deposit of \$3.00 does not encourage the use of much water by meter to help make "a city beautiful."

The average cost of pumping water in a city of this size is not more than 4 1/2¢ per 1000 gallons, and with the extravagant use of water on the flat rate system it is doubtful if the water sold brings more than 10¢ per thousand gallons. Yet those who use a meter are asked to pay at the rate of 40¢ per thousand gallons for the first 2500 gallons and put up \$3.00 deposit WITHOUT INTEREST for the privilege of paying for only what they get.

An equitable meter rate of say 15¢ per thousand would help along civic improvement and do more to bring about a careful and right use of water than anything else.

This reform may not come at once, but we can still get water for our lawns and flower beds at a fairly reasonable price.

Waco has the reputation of being a city of flowers. The RUSH PARK SEED CO. sells more flower seed in Waco than in all the rest of Texas combined. They carry a full stock of flower seeds to be sold by the ounce in bulk. Their new catalogue will be a great help to you in planning your Flower Garden.

Call for one, or one will be mailed you on request. Plan to buy your seed at home. "Leave Waco money in Waco."

ON TO WACO

Come on you business men, newspaper men, window display men, advertising men and mingle with the wizards of the magic pen, the fellows who monkey with the buzz saw of business.

Come and hear about the thin ice of competition, when light the fuse to the dynamite of commerce—come on and get your fill of enthusiasm, the program will be a "humdinger" from start to finish.

Come and hear Richard H. Waldo, advertising counsellor of the New York Tribune.

Come and meet the biggest advertising man in America, William Woodward, president of the Associated Advertising Council of the World. Yes, he's coming direct from San Francisco, accompanied by the El Paso Ad club delegates, to attend the Waco convention.

Come and extend the glad hand to Governor Ferguson and hear what he has to say about "Advertising as an Essential." Come and listen to Dr. J. L. Kesler, dean of Baylor university, whose talk on "Advertising as an Essential in Our

Plans Are Under Way for Big Convention

Dr. Reid Gives Talk on China and Korea

The Cotton Palace coliseum will be one of the busiest places in Waco today, for work must be rushed to prepare the exhibits for the convention of the Texas Hardware and Implement association, which will convene at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. There will be fifty exhibits installed when the work is completed, representing concerns from all over the United States. From two to six men will be with each exhibit.

Sector Henry Marti of Dallas, who has established headquarters at the Riggins, said yesterday that indications point to even a larger attendance than had been expected. He talked with a number of traveling men yesterday and almost every one of them told him of men coming whom he had not expected. He says a conservative estimate is that there will be at least 1,600 hardware and implement dealers here.

The sessions will extend over three days and will be interspersed with a number of entertainments, featuring prominent men from other states. More prominent men from other states are on the program and it is possible that an added attraction to the program will be announced today. The local committee in charge of arrangements consists of Ralph McLendon, chairman; John N. Moylan, Albert T. Clifton and Turner E. Hubby.

T. B. Barton

Candidate for the office of City Commissioner, Place No. 3 (Police and Fire Commissioner), of the city of Waco. Subject to the action of the city democratic primaries.—Adv.

The Coldest Weather COMES IN FEBRUARY

Now is the time to buy your coal.

See that your bin is full of GOOD COAL. We sell GOOD COAL OAK WOOD and PINE KINDLING.

R. T. TELLE & COMPANY
1008 Franklin St.
Phones 1218

Blank Books
Properly Selected and
Exactly Suited for Each
Particular Business...
SAVE TIME AND USELESS LABOR
Our Complete Assortment of "National" Blank Books Com-
prise All Rulings, Sizes and Grades.
Phone or Write for Our Exceptionally Low Prices
HILL PRINTING & STATIONERY CO.
604 Austin Street

DALLAS MAN SPEAKS AT UNION MEETING

LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED AT FIFTH STREET M. E. CHURCH.

REVIEW OF THE MOVEMENT

Dr. D. Clay Lilly of Nashville Explains the Aims and Greatness of the Project.

M. H. Wolfe, a cotton man of Dallas, was the principal speaker at the union meeting held at the Fifth Street Methodist church yesterday afternoon, in which the two days' laymen's mission campaign was formally launched.

Dr. D. Clay Lilly of Nashville, Tenn., made a short talk preceding Mr. Wolfe in which he reviewed the aims of the laymen's missionary movement. He told of the greatness of the project and compared it to a gigantic business enterprise. "Men must be educated to the needs of missions," he said. "They may have utmost confidence in what we tell them, but if a man is being urged to invest his money in a business enterprise, he will ask the need of such a business; what the demand for the output will be; the overhead cost of operating, and the prospects of profit. Such is the case with missions. We must carry facts to business men. They must be made to realize the needs before they will enlist with their substance and their labor."

He also said that young people can't be expected to give their money to missions when they do not know anything about missionary work. They must be educated.

He told of a class of young people who had been taught by a woman who was devoted to missionary work. As a result of her teaching a number of men and women from the class gave their lives to the furtherance of the Christian religion, mostly to foreign mission work. He named each, and told of their work.

He said that the principle of missions rests on knowledge. He would like to see the laymen's mission campaign not be a speaking bee, but for the purpose of considering the best means of furthering the gospel of Jesus Christ. It is for the purpose of discussing and planning for a greater work in all the churches.

In introducing Mr. Wolfe, he said that the Baptist church has developed some strong laymen. He considered Mr. Wolfe among the strongest.

Mr. Wolfe said he would do the extra-ordinary work a layman would do for the Bible for his subject. All preachers, he said, do the same. It is, therefore, extraordinary for a layman to do so. He took the whole Book for his subject. The Bible, he said, is the Book of Laws that governs all men's lives, whether they desire it or not. Banks may break and business enterprises may fail, but God's promises never fail.

The infidel, he said, declares there is no Christ or Christianity, and the answer to this is that the infidel has not tried Christ or Christianity. The atheist says there is no God and thereafter. The answer is the atheist has not tried God. The learned college professor says the Bible is not true. The answer is, that the college professor has not tried the Bible.

God keeps His promises. He promised that He will give great returns to all who bring to Him their riches. It is a challenge thrown down, the speaker said. When one talks of finances he reaches the tender spot of every man, and the speaker declared he was looking for the tender spot "Try talking with one of your income to the word and see if it does not pay," the speaker urged.

He told of a man who is now a great manufacturer, who went to the city when a young man to look for work. He became a Christian at a city mission.

He was taken into the business where he had been an employee. He then voted one-fourth of his income to God, later giving it half then three-fourths.

He was not the greatest manufacturer of soap and perfume articles in the country, and is giving his entire income to God. He had discovered God's financial plan.

The speaker went back to the Bible, which, he repeated, is the Book of Laws for all mankind.

He said that the promise that the man who would save his life would lose it, and the man who would lose his life the sake of Jesus Christ shall save it.

Again, the Bible says that they must give account of their stewardship. "This means," the speaker said, "in everyday language, that we must deliver the goods as stewards or be rejected as stewards. He said that mothers do not escape this stewardship. They are responsible for the rearing of their children in paths of righteousness.

Mr. Wolfe told many personal experiences to illustrate his points. He declared that he had been allowed to take his own topic and to handle it in his own way. He, therefore, felt called upon to speak straight to his hearers as man to man.

Many charts were hung in the pulpit, emphasizing the different work that the movement is intended to further.

Dr. Lilly announced today's program at the close of the service, and stated that, while the meetings will be of different classes, and directed especially to the classes named, all are welcome.

Program for Laymen's Movement Sessions

All sessions of the Laymen's missionary movement will be held today and tonight at the First Presbyterian church. While several of the sessions are announced for special classes, one for the pastors, one for women and one for men all people are invited to attend any or all of the sessions. The reason for having the sessions for classes is for the purpose of stressing the work in the manner suited to each. The following program has been announced for today:

10 a. m., pastors and leading laymen. 3 p. m., women. Members of the different women's missionary societies being especially invited.

4:15 p. m., men's meeting.

7:30 p. m., general meeting for all.

MISSIONARY TALKS AT BAPTIST CHURCH

MEETING ONE OF THREE OF LAYMEN'S MOVEMENT LAUNCHED IN THE CITY.

Four Lots of Women's and Misses' Hosiery That Will Crowd the Department Today

Each Item Tells Its Own Story of Economy

Women's 50c Lisle Hose 19c a Pair

These are in tan only, but the very best quality of silk finish lisle; a complete line of sizes and splendid 50¢ values; for a quick clearance 19c they go, at a pair

Misses' 35c Hose at 15c a Pair

These are a very fine quality of Misses' Silk finish ribbed Lisle Hose, a full run of sizes, 6 to 9 1/2. We are discontinuing this special brand and offer you genuine 35c Hosiery for this sale, 15c at a pair

Women's 50c Out Size Lisle Hose at 19c a Pair

These are all out sizes in black and tan; we make a remarkably low price to reduce a heavy surplus stock. If you wear an out size this is your opportunity to buy regular 50c Hose, at 19c a pair

35c Out Size Hose at 15c a Pair

These are also in black and tan and regular 35c Hose, priced at the low price of 15c for a quick clearance of our surplus stock.

THE INTERURBAN AND ALL WACO STREET CARS COME HERE DIRECT.

Sanger Brothers

OUR POLICY "THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"

Snowballing the Popular Diversion

He refused to share his privileges with anybody, telling them they must do their own giving, he would do his. As a result his church gave that year \$800 for missions where they had given \$800. A review following always results in the arousing of a deep desire to save souls. In the review eighty souls were saved, including his own son. This was the profit.

The speaker told of many Christian acts which had resulted in great profits to the men who performed them. Most of them were within his own experience. All were told convincingly and the great audience was deeply touched.

Dr. J. N. Mills of New York City spoke on "Foreign Missions From a Tourist's Viewpoint." The speaker gave a review of the various means of missions for they really see little of them or their work while traveling.

He said that some travelers, however, do criticize foreign missions. Such critics can easily be embarrassed by asking them the simple question, "What do you know about missions?"

Most of them have never come in contact with the work in foreign fields.

A great hunter told once that he had traveled all over India and had not seen a native Christian. Dr. Chamberlain, the great evangelist, however, said he was a good man.

He was asked, "What do you know about tigers in India?" The answer promptly was, "Yes, I have killed many." "Well," Dr. Chamberlain answered, "I have lived in India for years, yet I have never seen a wild tiger except one in a cage in a menagerie." Dr. Mills said that there are 4,000,000 Christians in India. When Roosevelt, Bryan and Fairbanks speak on missions as they have seen them in India, they are always heard by thousands.

These men, who have seen first hand what foreign missions are accomplishing, have been convinced of the great success of the work.

Dr. Mills talked interestingly of a trip around the world in which he had come in contact with most of the leading mission societies. Among the prominent speakers on the program are President Woodrow Wilson, William J. Bryan, secretary of state; William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury; Theodore E. Burton, United States senator from Ohio; Joseph E. Davies, commissioner of corporations; William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce; Chas. S. Hamlin, governor federal reserve board, and E. A. Fliene, vice-president International Chamber of Commerce.

He also spoke on the work in China, India and Japan. He told of the millions of native Christians in all these countries and of the growing recognition Christianity is gaining from heads of these nations.

Chamber Commerce Meeting of the U. S.

A notice of the third annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, to be held in Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 4 and 5, has been received in Waco by W. V. Crawford, who represented the Y. M. B. L. in the organization. Among the prominent speakers on the program are President Woodrow Wilson, William J. Bryan, secretary of state; William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury; Theodore E. Burton, United States senator from Ohio; Joseph E. Davies, commissioner of corporations; William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce; Chas. S. Hamlin, governor federal reserve board, and E. A. Fliene, vice-president International Chamber of Commerce.

The third annual banquet will be held at the New Willard hotel Thursday, Feb. 4. The price per plate will be \$7.50. Secretary Redfield will discuss the general development of the foreign trade and Mr. Hamlin will speak on the federal reserve system and its relation to business enterprises.

Manufacturers Meet Tonight.

The Waco Chamber of Commerce will meet at 8 o'clock tonight in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. In addition to acting on constitution and by-laws, which have been approved by the directors, the manufacturers will discuss plans for furthering the Y. M. B. L. "Made in Waco" campaign.

Program of unusual interest. You'll want to go and hear Richard H. Waldo, advertising counsellor of the New York Tribune.

You'll want to hear what Governor-elect Ferguson of Texas will have to say to the ad men of this state.

You'll be highly interested in the address of Dr. J. L. Kesler, Dean of Baylor University, on "Advertising as an Essential in Our Educational System."

The Advertising Exhibit will be of special interest to business men as well as to advertising and newspaper men.

There will be lots of things said about Mr. Fake Advertiser. The Vigilance Committee is "hot foot" on his trail.

Many other good speakers will be on the program. Come on, Mr. Ad Man, Mr. Newspaper Man, Mr. Display Man, Mr. Business Man. Attend the Waco meeting, Feb. 9th and 10th. The trip will do you good. Drop a postal card to W. V. Crawford, Secretary Texas Ad Clubs, Waco, Texas. Say you'll be there.

ON TO WACO

(The Ad Men)
Fall in fellers while the band's a playin',
Ketch the step and march along;
Stead of pessimistic brayin'
Jine the ad men's haldeleulah song;
Grab your hammer—do some rooin',
Every who with your tootin'
Smile a few and boost a bit—for Waco.

W. M. Decker Dies.

W. M. Decker, 70 years old, died at 11 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, 1226 South Third street. He was born in Port Jervis, but came to Waco thirty-five years ago and has been in business here twenty years.

He is survived by his widow, one son, Wesley Decker; one brother, George M. Decker of New York, and one sister, Mrs. Mary Biddis of Washington, D. C.

Funeral services will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the residence. They will be conducted by the Masonic fraternity.

W. O. W. NOTICE.

All members of Geyer City Camp No. 6 are requested to attend the funeral of Sov. T. G. Martin at 10:30 a. m. today, from Seventh and James Streets Baptist church.

J. K. STRECKER, C. C. W. H. DAVIS, Clerk.

NOTICE

A called meeting of J. H. Gurley Lodge No. 337 A. F. and A. M. will be held at the new Masonic Temple, 5th and Washington streets, Monday, Jan. 25, at 2:30 p. m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother Wm. Decker.

J. J. DRESLER, W. M. J. F. BRINKERHOFF, Sec.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore